Dalai Lama's visit to Arunachal Pradesh

1564. SHRI GOVINDRAO WAMANRAO ADIK:
SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of China has requested the Government of India to restrain from permitting Dalai Lama, the Tibetan Leader from visiting Arunachal Pradesh and has warned that this Dalai Lama's visit would spoil Indo-Chinese relations;

(b) if so, Government's response and reaction thereto; and

(c) the reply, if any, given to China on this demand?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA): (a) to (c) The Chinese side expressed their concern on the visit of Dalai Lama to Arunachal Pradesh which they claim is a "disputed area". Government's clear and consistent position that Arunachal Pradesh is an integral and inalienable part of India and that Dalai Lama is free to visit any part of India, has been clearly conveyed to the Chinese side.

Chinese view on Jammu and Kashmir

1565. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM:
SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether designs of China for projecting Jammu and Kashmir as an independent country under their self-proclaimed notion of Jammu and Kashmir as disputed territory which is an integral part of India has been effectively countered;

(b) whether China has created corroboratory evidence through the "Media Kits" providing basic information depicting "Tibet bordering with India, denuded of Kashmir, Nepal, Myanmar and Kashmir areas"; and

(c) if so, the bilateral steps and global diplomatic steps that have been taken to counter this contention and further mobilize opinion in world bodies like UNO, UNESCO, ASEAN, G-20, G-8, etc?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA): (a) to (c) China regards State of Jammu and Kashmir as a dispute that should be settled properly through dialogue between India and Pakistan. Government has taken up the depiction of India in Chinese maps with the Chinese side and conveyed Government's clear and consistent position that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India. Government considers Kashmir to be a bilateral matter between India and Pakistan. Government does not encourage discussion on this matter with other countries or by multilateral bodies or forum.